UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL MINUTES - GENERAL

Case No.	CV 25-1769 PA (ASx) Date			May 19, 2025			
Title	Huaqin Yin v. David M. Radel						
Present: The Honorable PERCY ANDERSON, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE							
Kamilla Sali-Suleyman		nan	Not Reported		N/A		
Deputy Clerk			Court Reporter		Tape No.		
Attorneys Present for Plaintiffs:			Attorneys Present for Defendants:				
None			None				
Proceedings: COURT ORDER–IN CHAMBERS							

On May 5, 2025, the Court issued an Order to Show Cause regarding dismissal for lack of prosecution ("OSC") based on the failure of defendant David M. Radel ("Defendant") to file an answer to the complaint within 60 days of service. (Docket No. 10.) The Court's OSC warned that failure to respond by May 12, 2025 may result in the imposition of sanctions, including but not limited to dismissal of the complaint. As of today's date, Plaintiff has not sought any relief as a result of Defendant's failure to respond to the complaint or filed a written response to the OSC.

The Court may dismiss with prejudice an action or claim <u>sua sponte</u> if "the plaintiff fails to prosecute or to comply with the [Federal Rules of Civil Procedure] or a court order." <u>See</u> Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b); <u>Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.</u>, 370 U.S. 626, 629-30 (1962) (dismissal for failure to prosecute); <u>Yourish v. Cal. Amplifier</u>, 191 F.3d 983, 987–88 (9th Cir. 1999) (dismissal for failure to comply with court order). This inherent power supports the orderly and expeditious disposition of cases. <u>See Link</u>, 370 U.S. at 629-30; <u>Yourish</u>, 191 F.3d at 987-88; <u>Ferdik v.</u> Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260 (9th Cir. 1992).

In <u>Henderson v. Duncan</u>, the Ninth Circuit set forth five factors for a district court to consider before resorting to the penalty of dismissal: "(1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions." 779 F.2d 1421, 1423 (9th Cir. 1986). Dismissal is appropriate "where at least four factors support dismissal, or where at least three factors 'strongly' support dismissal." <u>Hernandez v. City of El Monte</u>, 138 F.3d 393, 399 (9th Cir. 1998) (internal citations omitted) (citing <u>Ferdik</u>, 963 F.2d at 1263). Cases involving <u>sua sponte</u> dismissal warrant special focus on the fifth Henderson factor. Id.

Here, an evaluation of the <u>Henderson</u> factors ultimately weighs in favor of the Court's decision to dismiss this action. In assessing the first Henderson factor, the public's interest in

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expeditious resolution of litigation will be satisfied by a dismissal. See Pagtalunan v. Galaza, 291 F.3d 639, 642 (9th Cir. 2002) (citing Yourish, 191 F.3d at 990 ("[t]he public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation always favors dismissal.")). Relatedly, with respect to the second factor, the Court's need to manage its docket will be served by dismissal. See id. ("The trial judge is in the best position to determine whether the delay in a particular case interferes with docket management and the public interest."). The third Henderson factor at least marginally favors dismissal because the Defendants may be further prejudiced unless the complaint is dismissed. See Yourish, 191 F.3d at 991.

Finally, in considering the fourth and fifth <u>Henderson</u> factors, the Court notes that Plaintiff has taken no action in response to the Court's OSC despite the warning that failure to do so could result in dismissal of the complaint. On this record, the Court finds that Plaintiff has abandoned prosecution of this action and any less drastic alternatives to dismissal would be inadequate to remedy Plaintiff's failure to prosecute and obey Court orders. Because the Court has adopted the "less-drastic" sanction of dismissal without prejudice, the fifth <u>Henderson</u> factor favors dismissal. <u>See McHenry v. Renne</u>, 84 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 1996) (district court should first consider less drastic alternatives to dismissal with prejudice).

The Court dismisses this action without prejudice for lack of prosecution and for failure to comply with a Court order. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b); see also Yourish, 191 F.3d at 986-88; Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1260. The Court will issue a Judgment consistent with this order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.